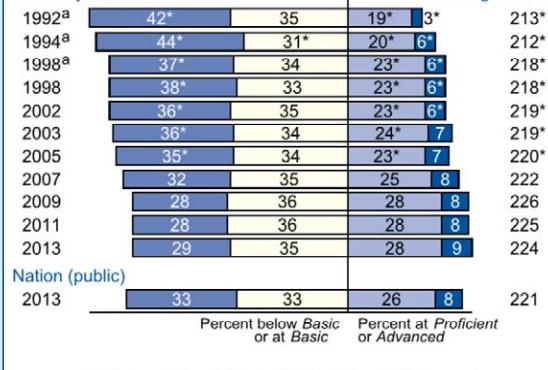


**Overall Results**

- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in Kentucky was 224. This was higher than the average score of 221 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Kentucky in 2013 (224) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (225) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (213).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Kentucky (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 44 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (44 points).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (35 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Kentucky who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 71 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (72 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (58 percent).

**Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**

**Kentucky**



**Nation (public)**

Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Average Score
2013	33	33	26	8	221

Percent below Basic or at Basic      Percent at Proficient or Advanced

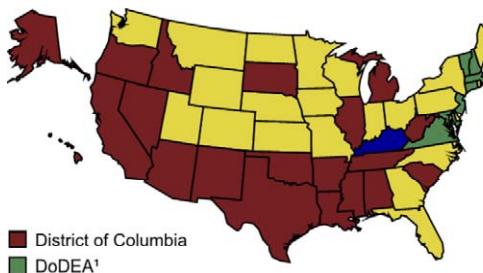
■ Below Basic    □ Basic    ■ Proficient    ■ Advanced

\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

<sup>a</sup> Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions**

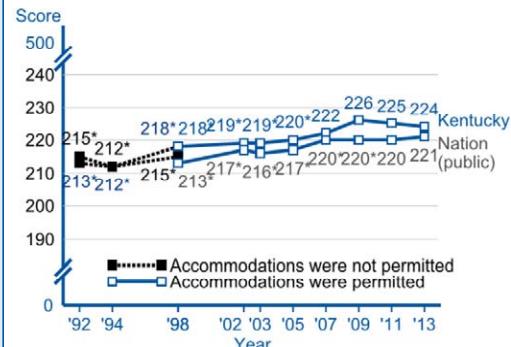


<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in **Kentucky** (224) was

- lower than those in 8 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 21 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 22 states/jurisdictions

**Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)**



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

**Results for Student Groups in 2013**

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above Basic Proficient		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	80	227	74	39	9
Black	11	204	48	15	2
Hispanic	5	220	68	29	7
Asian	2	243	87	56	23
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	#	#	#	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	#	#	#	#
Two or more races	3	221	64	35	11
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	221	68	32	7
Female	49	228	74	40	10
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	52	213	59	23	4
Not eligible	48	237	84	51	14

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 23 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (18 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 7 points not significantly different from White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, female students in Kentucky had an average score that was higher than male students by 7 points.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 23 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (21 points).